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WHOLE No. 2822.

## KOREA WILL BE WATCHED

### Japan and Russia Want the Little Kingdom.

"THERE will be another Eastern question soon," said Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, a passenger on the America Maru, who is now completing a "round-the-world journey," and it will be the disposition of Korea. The Japanese are now sending into Korea 20,000 men a year, and there are a number of Russians finding their way into the country all the time. The preponderance soon will be of Japanese and then there will be a peaceful transfer of authority if there are no objections on the part of any other power. The Koreans fear this end, though they like the Japanese better than they do the Russians.

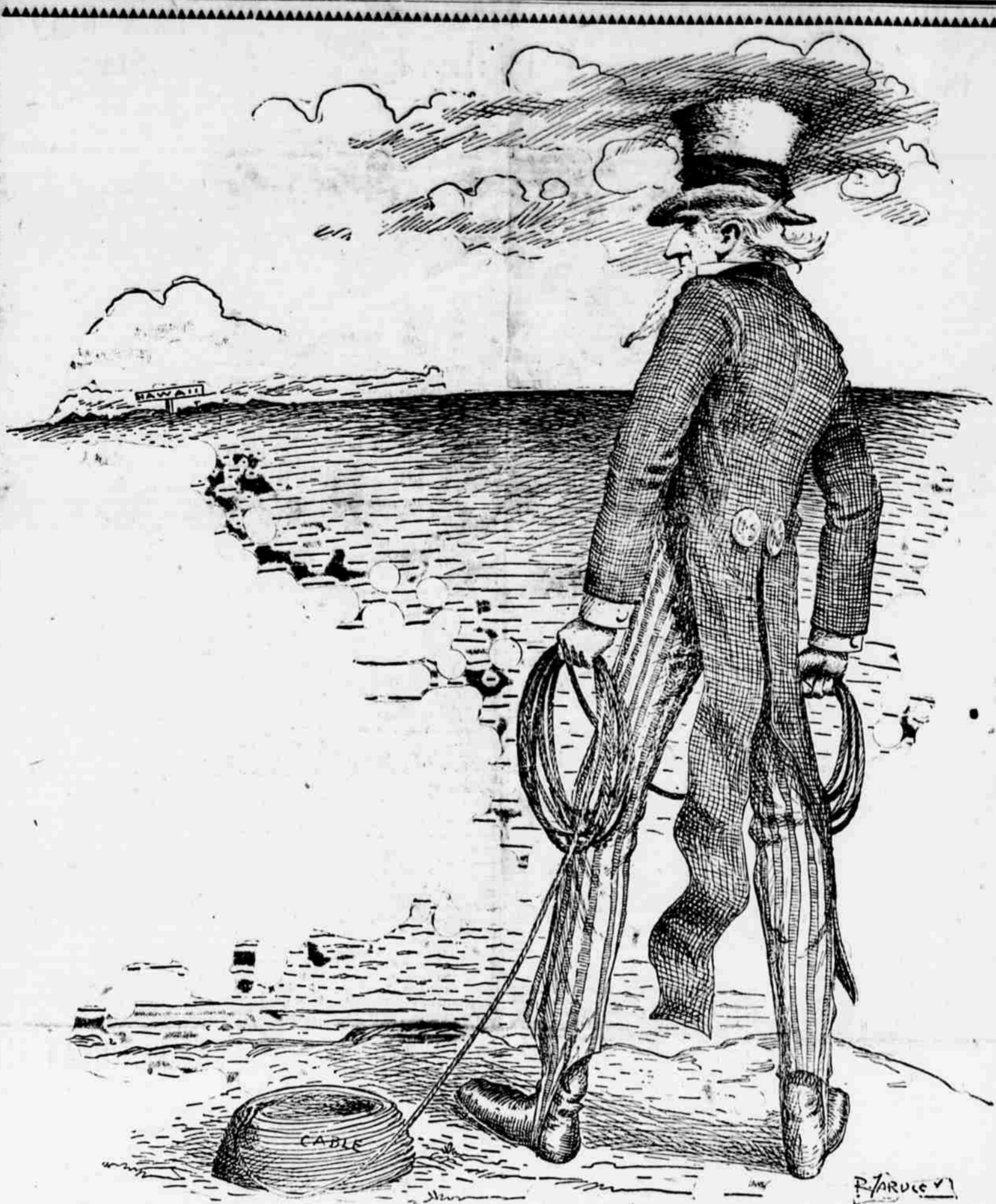
"What the Korean people with whom I talked want, is that the United States declare a protectorate over the country, and exploit it. There is a furor for anything American in that country, and there will be even greater favors and franchises shown and granted to Americans who go there in the future, than have been given to those who have operated there in the past few years. For instance in the case of the mining concession made to Leigh Hunt, he has all the authority to govern and control, in every way, an entire province, and the authorities are perfectly satisfied with his disposition of affairs. This is the tenor of the feeling toward Americans throughout the entire hermit kingdom.

"What is wanted in China at this time is a leader with a strong personality, one whom the people will follow. There is some feeling of loyalty there though it is not so strong as in the case of the neighboring peoples, and if there was a leader who would try and regenerate the government, he would surely meet with success. There can be no doubt but the people of China have learned the lesson that the united powers will not be denied when they want a reform. The lesson cost men and money but it has been well learned and it will never be forgotten. There is no nation in the world which has the future of an awakened China. That people can put in the field 16,000,000 armed men and what they could do if well led would be wonderful. There will be a great change in the nation as a result of the expedition and the breaking of the power of the boxers, and I believe never again will there be such a demonstration against the foreigners. There will be a strong effort perhaps to remake the empire without outside help, but it will be needed and will come in. Perhaps there will be Americans but I believe and hope, as I said in an address at a banquet in Tokio, that the Japanese will take the lead in the building up of the new China.

"Of one thing I am assured, that Russia will not let go of Manchuria. The steps taken there have been remarkable. In the Amur valley there are no Chinese villages. Not many years ago there were any number of Chinese who lived in the valley, to the south of the river. Now the sites of their towns are marked by the ashes of the houses, and perhaps a temple which was allowed to stand. Even the trading boats of the Chinese have been driven from the rivers, and in fact, the only Chinese who are seen in the entire country are in the Russian section, where they are employed by the Russians. Even in Vladivostok the building is done by the Chinese almost entirely, and outside the passport employ the southern people when they can get them. But they are determined that there shall be no authority left to them at all. The Russianization of the valley of the Amur is complete.

"I was greatly with the Russian country through which we went in the trip from Moscow to Vladivostok. The wheat crop looked promising, though there is little wheat straw, as the wheat is always short. To the east of the Balkas, there is little snow, though there is a general impression that the entire country always is covered with a deep fall. The cattle are able to take care of themselves all during the winter, as the fall is so light that the beasts can clear away the covering of the grass and keep in flesh. There is a great future for that country, both in the matter of agriculture and the raising of cattle. There is a general atmosphere of plenty, though there is no affluence. The Transiberian Railroad is a great enterprise. All along the line there is an army of people who are engaged in its reconstruction. The ties are being replaced by heavier ones, and the wooden bridges give way to iron ones all along the route. The roadbed is the best I know. There is no trouble, in the slow train, in writing all the time. The time made was about eighteen miles and hour, and we took that train so that we could see just what is in the country. We were very favorably impressed with the line, for though the rails are light, they seemed to be heavy enough for the traffic. The equipment is good and the traffic is very heavy.

"I have no words to speak the full of praises of the Japanese. The nation is heavily in debt. There is no doubt but the money which was borrowed has been spent in the best possible way, for the equipment of the country as to universities, hospitals, and all kinds of permanent improvements, is of the very highest quality. This is an asset and needs not to be renewed. The debt will be paid



UNCLE SAM—Hey Over There! Stand by to Catch This Cable.

## PROMINENT NAVAL OFFICER IS HERE

Lieut. Commander Braunerseuther a Passenger on the America Maru.

Lieut. Com. Braunerseuther, U.S.N., and Mrs. Braunerseuther, are passengers on the America Maru. Until he was taken ill five months ago the Lieut. Commander was Captain of the Port at Manila. Before that time he had won distinction by the cleverness with which he got hold of Guam without bloodshed. When the Charleston of which he was navigating officer, hove to in front of Agaña, the harbor of the island, Braunerseuther was sent ashore to arrange about the surrender. The Dons were up to some of their tricks of delay, but by opening the letter which the Spanish Governor gave him for delivery to the captain of the Charleston and taking instant advantage of the opportunity it gave him, the young officer got Guam just like pickling a present off a Christmas tree. Later he was made Captain of the Port of Manila where he came into close contact with Admiral Dewey and other distinguished men. When taken ill Lieut. Com. Braunerseuther was sent to Japan where, in the hospital at Yokohama, he underwent four operations. His sick leave takes him to California where he will recuperate.

## Hon. W. N. Armstrong Going Away.

Hon. W. N. Armstrong will soon leave for San Diego to engage, with a resident there, in oyster culture in San Diego bay. Mr. Armstrong has for years been interested in the production of oysters, and has some bivalves on tap in Chesapeake bay. During a long residence in San Diego he became greatly interested in the place and in its possibilities as a center of oyster production. There is not much doubt that the Armstrong brand of blue points will yet appear on San Diego tables.

## ODD FELLOWS TO OWN A BUILDING

Plan to Erect Fine Structure Upon Upper Fort Street.

Plans are being made by the architect for the Odd Fellows for the building which it is proposed to erect upon the plot of the lodge at Fort street and Chaplain lane. There will be submitted to the building committee of Excelsior Lodge, four sketches of the proposed structure. These will include two each for the use of native lava rock and of terra cotta and pressed brick. The latter medium is most favored by many of the men who are in the front of the project, as the result would be a building of a lighter and more handsome appearance. There will be no decision reached until the sketches are ready and then alternative tenders will be asked for the purpose of settling upon the cost of the structure. It is the hope of the lodge that there will be no necessity for the expenditure of more than \$75,000 in the erection of the building. Preliminary surveys of the lot of the lodge have been made. The lot is 123 by 113 feet and will afford a site for a very large hall and series of lodge rooms. It is the expectation that the final decision will be made before the end of the year.

## An Editor May Leave.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that Editor Gill, whose difficulties with Judge Humphreys were referred to, perhaps mendaciously, in the latter's brief, was about to leave the paper. The name of Mr. Bonney, a visiting Chicago journalist, and one whom Humphreys is supposed to have met when he visited that city in August, is mentioned as Gill's successor. Inquiry of Mr. Gill yesterday elicited the reply that he knew nothing of the matter.

## A PORTO RICAN BURGLAR ARRESTED

Caught Red Handed at Moanalua. Hoodlums Beat a Woman. Slept on Car Track.

There was considerable doing in a small way in police circles yesterday, and the list of arrests for the day was a fairly representative one.

Manuel Gidinho was arrested for assault and battery on Manuel Jesus Jesus was decorated with two lovely black eyes, and bore other marks of persecution.

Ah Chew was hauled in for headless driving. Kiviki complained that a wahine named Loi had assaulted him, and the immediate presence of the amazon at the police station was requested. W. Lupena was arrested on a charge of larceny in the second degree. Jose, a young Porto Rican, is, if appearances do not mislead, a bold, bad burglar. Mounted Patrolman Gumpfer noticed the fellow at Moanalua yesterday, and not liking his looks, watched him. He was seen to enter a dwelling house from which the inmates were absent, and after a while to make his exit. Gumpfer accosted him, and after a brief confab, placed him under arrest on a charge of burglary.

W. Fahu, Keakak and Cyrus Kallina, three hoodlums from the upper valley of the Nuuanu, got into trouble for an alleged assault on a woman on Sunday night near the brickyards. The trio is said to have set on a young native woman and beaten her so shamefully that she has been under the tapa ever since.

Archie Jackson and D. McFee, while under the influence of liquor, played a sneaky chase around the face of Che Sang, who, as his name indicates, is neither of Irish or Dutch descent. Messrs. Jackson and McFee spent the evening in a well-ventilated, mosquito-proof cell.

A quartet of drunks topped off the motley collection. Among them was a blue jacket, who was discovered by Chester Doyle lying in a state of stupor across the trolley car tracks. He was very drunk, and Doyle undoubtedly robbed the fender of the next car of a job.

## HEAVY GUN SHAM FIGHT

### National Guard In Big Practice Camp.

PRACTICE in battle with small arms and artillery will be the fall maneuver which is laid out for the First Regiment of the National Guard of the Territory. The species of sham battle which is to be used as the basis of the outing of the troops, will be a new one, and will be more elaborate than any other which ever was given here.

The sham battle will be against an entrenched foe, there being representations of men standing, kneeling and lying in trenches, placed in an advantageous position, and the attack of the army, of which the various companies of the regiment will be the component parts, will be made according to the rules of such assaults. While there has been no actual decision made as to time or place, it is now expected that the outing of the troops will be taken November 2nd and 3rd, and that the place chosen will be Nanakuli valley near Waianae. Final choice will be made Sunday, when Col. Jones, Lt.-Col. McCarthy and others of the regiment will visit the proposed field of battle for the final consideration.

There are many considerations which enter into the proposition. Not the least is the matter of the cost of the transportation of the men and the supplies to the place chosen for the site of the camp. This will include as well the supply of horses for the handling of the guns and the pieces themselves, which cost something in the way of transportation. With the small appropriation at the command of the regiment it is necessary that all these matters be given full and careful consideration and that any decision that is made shall be in the light of what is to pay.

The plan for the camp will be to make it a holiday turnout. Thus the men will be taken down to the site of the camp on trains on Saturday afternoon, in time to permit of all the necessary duties being performed before the coming of the night. Everything will be in readiness for the soldiers. There will have been squads of men at work preparing the tents, the company streets and the kitchens and other necessities against the coming of the soldiers. The entire camp will be under canvas. In addition the squads will have prepared the enemy, in the shape of the fortifications, and the figures of the supposed defenders. For this purpose there will be placed dummies in all the positions of defenders of trenches. There will be some slight rifle pits, and the whole will be so placed as to make it a natural defensive position.

The reason for the proposed choice of the Nanakuli valley is that in it there is nothing but a few cattle which might suffer from the bursting of shells or the scattering fire. At the same time the high cliffs all about the valley offer a chance for observers to keep behind the guns and yet have a view of the work of the fire. The plan will be to have the army move up the valley in force, stopping at various distances for the purpose of unlimbering and firing upon the fortification. This will give to the men and officers alike practice in computing distances and firing at elevations. There will be then a supporting fire from the companies which will be unlimbered, so that there will be present in the sham battle every arm of the service except the cavalry, which from the very situation of the enemy would be impossible of use.

The plan of the commanding officers now is to take for the practice of the men the Driggs-Schroeder nine pounders. These are the heaviest pieces in the local armament, and are magnificent arms, the only possible reason why they may not be taken being the fact that their great weight may make them too unwieldy. The second pieces are the Hotchkiss two pounders, and these are sure to be in the armament of the attacking force. The Maxims and Gatlings will not be taken with the regiment as the intention is rather to gauge the accuracy and results of longer range fire than is obtainable with the rapid fire small guns. There is on hand an amount of ammunition for all these pieces, and the practice fight will be full of noise and smoke.

It is the intention to ask the officers of the regular artillery here to be of the party and to judge the results of the fire. There is to be a whole day given to the battle which will be waged among a grove of algaroba trees, the camp being broken and the return to the city made on Sunday evening, so that the men of the regiment will not be away from their labors more than a part of Saturday.

The Amy Turner arrived at Hilo on Tuesday, being seventeen days out from San Francisco. She had some trouble while loading at that port because of the strike. Mrs. Wardland, Miss Wardland, Mrs. J. G. Ward, W. Ward, wife and three children, came over on her as passengers.